Serial No.: Docket No.: 09/882,138

26769-1

Examiner: J. Amini Art Unit: 2672

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently amended) A method for combining at least two adjacent image segments to print form a larger composite image on a photosensitive surface, comprising:

establishing a first region on the of a photosensitive surface coated substrate in which a first image segment will be printed, wherein the first image segment includes a buffer region comprising a plurality of pixels that overlap both the first image segment and an adjacent second image segment:

printing, with a printing device, the first image segment onto the first region of the photosensitive surface, including the buffer region, while modifying the intensity of the pixels printed in the buffer region by a first ramp value;

establishing a second region on of the photosconsitive surface coated substrate in which the a second image segment will be printed adjacent to the first image segment;

indexing at least one of the printing device and the photosensitive surface relative to one another to print the second image segment on the photosensitive surface;

defining a buffer-region comprising a plurality of pixels associated with both image segments:

printing, with a printing device, the first-image-segment, including the buffer region associated with the first image segment onto a first area of the photosensitive coated substrate:

modifying the intensity of the pixels in the buffer region associated with the first image segment by a first ramp value;

moving at least one of the printing-device and the photosensitive coated substrate relative to one another to print a second area of the photosensitive coated substrate;

printing, with the printing device, the second image segment, including the buffer region associated with the second image segment onto the second area of the photosensitive eouted substrate surface, while modifying the intensity of the pixels printed in the buffer region by a second ramp value; and

{W1369534}

+120357526091+

PAGE 5/23 * RCVD AT XIX5/2005 4:32:41 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SYR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/28 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:+12035752600 * DURATION (mm-ss):05-38

Serial No .:

09/882,138

Examiner: J. Amini Art Unit: 2672

Docket No.: 26769-1

modifying the intensity of the pixels in the buffer-region associated with the second image segment by a second ramp value:

whereby the first image segment and the second image segment are substantially

overlap overlapped in the buffer region to form the larger composite image on the

photosensitive surface.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the first ramp value

and the second ramp value are opposite one another whereby the ultimate intensity of the

pixels in the buffer region is substantially the same as the intensity of the pixels in the

first image segment and the second image segment that are not overlapped in the buffer

region.

4. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the intensity of

the pixels in the buffer region sums to substantially full scale.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the intensity of the

pixels in the buffer region is modified by modulating the amplitude of a beam of

electromagnetic radiation capable of exposing the a photosensitive surface coated

substrate.

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 6 wherein the intensity of

the pixels in the buffer region is modified by modulating the amplitude of a beam of

light.

8. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 6 wherein the intensity of

the pixels in the buffer region is modified by modulating the amplitude of a laser beam.

{W1369534}

+12035752600

PAGE 6/23 * RCVD AT 7/25/2005 4:33:41 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR: USPTO-EFXRF-6/28 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:+12035752600 * DURATION (mm-5-5):05-58

Serial No.: Docket No.: 09/882,138

26769-1

Examiner: J. Amini

Art Unit: 2672

9. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the amplitude of the beam is

modified by external modulation.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the amplitude of the beam is

modified by internal modulation.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 8 6 wherein the amplitude of

the laser beam is modified by an Acousto-Optic Modulator.

13. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the printing of the

first and second image segments is achieved by through a process selected from the group

consisting of scanning the a photosensitive surface coated substrate by with a rotating

polygon scanner, a rotating single facet mirror scanner or a rotating holographic scanner

illuminated by the exposing radiation source.

14. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the printing of the

first and second image segments is achieved by exposing the through having a

photosensitive surface coated substrate exposed by using a fixed pattern array of

individually segmented light sources.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 14 wherein the printing of the first and

second image segments uses a laser beam.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 14 wherein the printing of the first and

second image segments uses light valves illuminated by a light source.

{W1369534}

PAGE 7123 * RCVD AT 7125/2005 4:35:41 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR: USPTO-EFXRF-6128 * DNIS: 7738300 * CSID:+12035/25600 * DURATION (mm-ss):05-58

Serial No.:

09/882,138

Examiner: J. Amini

Docket No.: 26769-1

Art Unit: 2672

17. (Original) A method according to claim 14 wherein the printing of the first and

second image segments uses micromirrors illuminated by a light source.

18. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the printing of the

first and second image segments is achieved by exposing the through having a

photosensitive surface using coated substrate exposed by a fixed pattern array of radiation

sources.

19. (Currently amended) A method for creating a buffer region for <u>printing</u> a <u>larger</u>

composite image comprising at least two adjacent image segments on a photosensitive

surface, comprising:

defining the buffer region as a plurality number of pixels that overlap a first image

segment and an adjacent second image segment extending into any two adjacent image

segments;

defining a first rate at which the intensity of the pixels in the buffer region will be

attenuated across the buffer region during in printing, with a printing device, the a first

image segment, including the buffer region, on onto a first area of a photosensitive

surface coated substrate; and

defining a second rate at which the intensity of the pixels in the buffer region will

be attenuated across the <u>buffer</u> region <u>during</u> in printing, with the printing device, a the

adjacent second image segment, including the buffer region, on onto a second area of the

photosensitive surface coated substrate after indexing moving at least one of the printing

device and the photosensitive surface coated substrate relative to one another.

20. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 19 wherein the first rate and

the second rate at which the intensity of the pixels is attenuated are opposite one another

whereby the ultimate intensity of the pixels in the buffer region is substantially the same

as the intensity of the pixels in the first image segment and the second image segment

that are not overlapped by the buffer region.

PAGE 8/23 * RCVD AT 7/25/2005 4:33:41 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR: USPTO-EFXRF-6/28 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:+12035752600 * DURATION (mm-ss):05-38

Serial No.: Docket No.: 09/882,138

26769-1

Examiner: J. Amini

Art Unit: 2672

21. (Original) A method according to claim 19 wherein the intensity of the pixels in

the buffer region sum to substantially full scale.

22. (Currently amended) A printing system capable of creating a larger composite

image comprising at least two adjacent image segments on a photoscositive surface,

comprising:

a pixel counter for counting a number of exposed pixels;

an integrator which outputs an intensity value in a buffer region according to an

initial value for the intensity value and a ramp rate that defines a change in the intensity

value from the initial value, wherein the buffer region comprises a plurality of pixels that

overlap a first image segment and an adjacent second image segment;

a multiplier which converts digital pixel data and the intensity value into analog

data;

an intensity modulator which modulates electromagnetic radiation in accordance

with the analog data; and

a printing device which prints the a first image segment, including the buffer

region, defined by the electromagnetic radiation onto a first area of the a photosensitive

surface coated substrate and, after indexing moving at least one of the printing device and

the photosensitive surface coated substrate relative to one another, prints the a second

image segment, including the buffer region, defined by the electromagnetic radiation onto

a second area of the photosensitive surface coated substrate, wherein the intensity of the

pixels printed in the buffer region is modulated.

23. (Original) A printing system according to claim 22 wherein the intensity

modulator is an amplitude modulator.

24. (Original) A printing system according to claim 23 wherein the amplitude

modulator is an Acousto-Optic Modulator (AOM).

PAGE 9/23 * RCVD AT 7/25/2005 4:35:41 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SYR: USPTO-EFXRF-6/28 * DMIS:2738300 * CSID:+1/203575/2000 * DURATION (mm-ss):05-58

Serial No.: Docket No.: 09/882,138 26769-1 Examiner: J. Amini Art Unit: 2672

25. (Original) A printing system according to claim 22 wherein the intensity

modulator is a phase modulator.

26. (Original) A printing system according to claim 22 wherein the intensity

modulator is a frequency modulator.

27. (Original) A printing system according to claim 22 wherein the intensity

modulator is a code domain modulator.

28. (Currently amended) A printing system capable of creating a larger composite

image comprising at least two adjacent image segments on a photosensitive surface,

comprising:

means for counting a number of exposed pixels;

means for computing an intensity value in a buffer region according to an initial

value for the intensity value and a ramp rate that defines a change in the intensity value

from the initial value, wherein the buffer region comprises a plurality of pixels that

overlap a first image segment and an adjacent second image segment;

means for converting the intensity value and digital pixel data into analog data;

means for modulating intensity of electromagnetic radiation in accordance with

the analog data; and

printing means for printing the a first image segment, including the buffer region,

defined by the electromagnetic radiation onto a first area of a photosensitive surface

ecoated substrate and, after indexing moving at least one of the printing device and the

photosensitive surface coated substrate relative to one another, printing the a second

image segment, including the buffer region, defined by the electromagnetic radiation onto

a second area of the photosensitive surface coated substrate, wherein the intensity of the

pixels printed in the buffer region is modulated.

29. (Original) A printing system according to claim 28 wherein the ramp rate is

defined as the percentage of modulation per in-scan pixel.

{W1369534}

PAGE 10/23 * RCVD AT 7/25/2005 4:33:41 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/28 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:+12033752600 * DURATION (mm-ss):05-58

Serial No.: Docket No.: 09/882,138

26769-1

Examiner: J. Amini

Art Unit: 2672

30. (Original) A printing system according to claim 28 wherein the intensity value is

computed from a ramp rate and an initial value by an integrator.

31. (Original) A printing system according to claim 28 wherein the intensity value

and digital pixel data are converted into analog data by a multiplier.

32. (Original) A printing system according to claim 28 wherein a means for

modulating intensity is amplitude modulation.

33. (Original) A printing system according to claim 32 wherein the amplitude

modulation is accomplished by an Acousto-Optic Modulator.

(Original) A printing system according to claim 28 wherein the means for

modulating intensity is phase modulation.

35. (Original) A printing system according to claim 28 wherein the means for

modulating intensity is frequency modulation.

(Original) A printing system according to claim 28 wherein the means for

modulating intensity is code domain modulation.

37. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the photosensitive

surface is conted substrate comprises a photosensitive printing plate or a photosensitive

printing drum.

38. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the width of the first image

segment and the second image segment is less than or equal to a maximum scan width of

the printing device.

{W1369534}

PACE 11/23 * RCVD AT 7/25/2005 4:33:41 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR: USPTO-EFXRF-6/28 * DNIS: 2738300 * CSID: +12033752600 * DURATION (mm-55):05-58

Serial No.: 09/882,138 Docket No.: 26769-1

Examiner: J. Amini Art Unit: 2672

- 39. (New) A printing system according to claim 22, wherein the printing device is a raster output scanner.
- 40. (New) A printing system according to claim 28, wherein the printing device is a raster output scanner.